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subpart E of part 807 of this chapter subject to the limitations in §870.9.

[45 FR 7907-7971, Feb. 5, 1980, as amended at 61 FR 1121, Jan. 16, 1996; 66 FR 38796, July 25, 2001]

§870.3700 Pacemaker programmers.

- (a) *Identification*. A pacemaker programmer is a device used to change noninvasively one or more of the electrical operating characteristics of a pacemaker.
- (b) Classification. Class III (premarket approval).
- (c) Date PMA or notice of completion of a PDP is required. No effective date has been established of the requirement for premarket approval. See §870.3.

[45 FR 7907–7971, Feb. 5, 1980, as amended at 52 FR 17736, May 11, 1987]

§870.3710 Pacemaker repair or replacement material.

- (a) *Identification*. A pacemaker repair or replacement material is an adhesive, a sealant, a screw, a crimp, or any other material used to repair a pacemaker lead or to reconnect a pacemaker lead to a pacemaker pulse generator.
- (b) ${\it Classification}$. Class III (premarket approval).
- (c) Date PMA or notice of completion of a PDP is required. No effective date has been established of the requirement for premarket approval. See §870.3.

 $[45~\mathrm{FR}~7907\text{--}7971,~\mathrm{Feb}.~5,~1980,~\mathrm{as}$ amended at $52~\mathrm{FR}~17736,~\mathrm{May}~11,~1987]$

§870.3720 Pacemaker electrode function tester.

- (a) Identification. A pacemaker electrode function tester is a device which is connected to an implanted pacemaker lead that supplies an accurately calibrated, variable pacing pulse for measuring the patient's pacing threshold and intracardiac R-wave potential.
- (b) Classification. Class II (performance standards).

§870.3730 Pacemaker service tools.

(a) *Identification*. Pacemaker service tools are devices such as screwdrivers and Allen wrenches, used to repair a pacemaker lead or to reconnect a pacemaker lead to a pacemaker generator.

(b) Classification. Class I (general controls). The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter subject to the limitations in §870.9.

[45 FR 7907–7971, Feb. 5, 1980, as amended at 54 FR 25049, June 12, 1989; 66 FR 38797, July 25, 2001]

§870.3800 Annuloplasty ring.

- (a) *Identification*. An annuloplasty ring is a rigid or flexible ring implanted around the mitral or tricuspid heart valve for reconstructive treatment of valvular insufficiency.
- (b) Classification. Class II (special controls). The special control for this device is the FDA guidance document entitled "Guidance for Annuloplasty Rings 510(k) Submissions."

[45 FR 7907-7971, Feb. 5, 1980, as amended at 52 FR 17736, May 11, 1987; 66 FR 18542, Apr. 10, 2001]

§870.3850 Carotid sinus nerve stimulator.

- (a) *Identification*. A carotid sinus nerve stimulator is an implantable device used to decrease arterial pressure by stimulating Hering's nerve at the carotid sinus.
- (b) Classification. Class III (premarket approval).
- (c) Date PMA or notice of completion of a PDP is required. A PMA or a notice of completion of a PDP is required to be filed with the Food and Drug Administration on or before December 26, 1996 for any carotid sinus nerve stimulator that was in commercial distribution before May 28, 1976, or that has, on or before December 26, 1996 been found to be substantially equivalent to a carotid sinus nerve stimulator that was in commercial distribution before May 28, 1976. Any other carotid sinus nerve stimulator shall have an approved PMA or a declared completed PDP in effect before being placed in commercial distribution.

[45 FR 7907-7971, Feb. 5, 1980, as amended at 52 FR 17736, May 11, 1987; 61 FR 50706, Sept. 27, 1996]

§870.3925 Replacement heart valve.

(a) *Identification*. A replacement heart valve is a device intended to perform the function of any of the heart's

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natural valves. This device includes valves constructed of prosthetic materials, biologic valves (e.g., porcine valves), or valves constructed of a combination of prosthetic and biologic materials.

- (b) Classification. Class III (premarket approval).
- (c) Date premarket approval application (PMA) or notice of completion of a product development protocol (PDP) is required. A PMA or a notice of completion of a PDP is required to be filed with the Food and Drug Administration on or before December 9, 1987 for any replacement heart valve that was in commercial distribution before May 28, 1976, or that has on or before December 9, 1987 been found to be substantially equivalent to a replacement heart valve that was in commercial distribution before May 28, 1976. Any other replacement heart valve shall have an approved PMA or a declared completed PDP in effect before being placed in commercial distribution.

[45 FR 7907-7971, Feb. 5, 1980, as amended at 52 FR 18163, May 13, 1987; 52 FR 23137, June 17 1987]

§870.3935 Prosthetic heart valve holder.

- (a) *Identification*. A prosthetic heart valve holder is a device used to hold a replacement heart valve while it is being sutured into place.
- (b) Classification. Class I. The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter.

[45 FR 7907-7971, Feb. 5, 1980, as amended at 61 FR 1121, Jan. 16, 1996]

§870.3945 Prosthetic heart valve sizer.

- (a) *Identification*. A prosthetic heart valve sizer is a device used to measure the size of the natural valve opening to determine the size of the appropriate replacement heart valve.
- (b) Classification. Class I (general controls). The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter subject to the limitations in §870.9.
- [45 FR 7907-7971, Feb. 5, 1980, as amended at 61 FR 1121, Jan. 16, 1996; 66 FR 38797, July 25, 2001]

Subpart E—Cardiovascular Surgical Devices

§870.4075 Endomyocardial biopsy device.

- (a) *Identification*. An endomyocardial biopsy device is a device used in a catheterization procedure to remove samples of tissue from the inner wall of the heart.
- (b) Classification. Class II (performance standards).

§ 870.4200 Cardiopulmonary bypass accessory equipment.

- (a) Identification. Cardiopulmonary bypass accessory equipment is a device that has no contact with blood and that is used in the cardiopulmonary bypass circuit to support, adjoin, or connect components, or to aid in the setup of the extracorporeal line, e.g., an oxygenator mounting bracket or system-priming equipment.
- (b) Classification. (1) Class I. The device is classified as class I if it does not involve an electrical connection to the patient. The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter subject to §870.9.
- (2) Class II (special controls). The device is classified as class II if it involves an electrical connection to the patient. The special controls are as follows:
- (i) The performance standard under part 898 of this chapter, and
- (ii) The guidance document entitled "Guidance on the Performance Standard for Electrode Lead Wires and Patient Cables." The device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter subject to §870.9.

[65 FR 19319, Apr. 11, 2000]

§ 870.4205 Cardiopulmonary bypass bubble detector.

- (a) *Identification*. A cardiopulmonary bypass bubble detector is a device used to detect bubbles in the arterial return line of the cardiopulmonary bypass circuit.
- (b) Classification. Class II (performance standards).